

FIG. 23 shows an embodiment of the invention where the base member is thin.

FIG. 24 shows an exploded view of embodiment of the invention where the base member is thin.

FIG. 25 shows an embodiment of the invention where the base member is folded to have
5 height.

FIG. 26 shows an exploded view of embodiment of the invention where the base member is folded to have height.

FIG. 27 shows another embodiment of the invention where the tongue extends from the side member.

10 FIG. 28 shows an exploded view of the embodiment of the invention where the tongue extends from the side member.

FIG. 29 shows the flattened top member.

FIG. 30 shows the flattened thin base member.

FIG. 31 shows the flattened base member which was folded to have height.

15 FIG. 32 shows the flattened side member.

FIG. 23 to FIG. 28 illustrates embodiments of the invention which more similar to the lever member and base member of a stapler. The advantage of these embodiments is that they will only require inexpensive minor modifications to existing staplers. These embodiments may also be combined with a stapler as shown in the previous descriptions and illustrations. FIG. 5 23 and FIG. 24 illustrate a base member which is similar to the base member of a stapler, where the base member is thin. FIG. 25 to FIG. 28 illustrate a base member which is similar to the base member of a stapler, where the base member is folded to have more height.

Referring to FIG. 23 and FIG. 24, lever member 86 is pivotally attached to base member 87. 10 The tongue 88 extends from the base member 87. The tongue 88 contains grooves 89 to facilitate the passage of teeth 90 when the level member 86 is moved from a first position to a second position.

Referring to FIG. 25 and FIG. 26, lever member 86 is pivotally attached to base member 91. 15 The base member 91 comprises of a side member 92 and a folded member 93. The tongue 88 extends from the folded member 93 in base member 90. The tongue 88 contains grooves 89 to facilitate the passage of teeth 90 when the level member 86 is moved from a first position to a second position. The tongue 89 contains a flange 94 to prevent the staple from moving beyond the point where the staple can be removed.

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Referring to FIG. 27 and FIG. 28, lever member 86 is pivotally attached to base member 95. The base member 95 comprises of a side member 96 and a folded member 97. The tongue 88 extends from the side member 96 in base member 95. The tongue 88 contains grooves 80 to facilitate the passage of teeth 90 when the level member 86 is moved from a first position to a 25 second position. The tongue 89 contains a flange 98 to prevent the staple from moving beyond the point where the staple can be removed.

FIG. 29 illustrate how the top member 86 may be manufactured from a flat sheet of sheet metal. FIG. 30 illustrate how the base member 87 may be manufactured from a flat sheet of 30 sheet metal. FIG. 31 illustrate how the folded member 93 may be manufactured from a flat sheet of sheet metal. FIG. 32 illustrate how the side member 96 may be manufactured from a flat sheet of sheet metal.

40. The apparatus of claim 18, where the base member further comprises of a folded member and a side member.

41. The apparatus of claim 19, where the base member further comprises of a folded member and a side member.

5 **42.** The apparatus of claim 20, where the base member further comprises of a folded member and a side member.

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